MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—The Committee examined some witnesses.

MR. S. K. VENKATARANGA IYENGAR.—Were not opinions elicited from both Hindus and Musalmans?

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Yes.

MR. P. MURUGESAM PILLAY.—Pending any orders on the Committee's report, will the Government at least take action to prohibit animal sacrifices before temples and on public streets?

DEWAN.—That is a different matter altogether.

Translating the Sacred Religious Works of Hindus and Muslims into Urdu and Kannada, respectively, and prescribing them as Text-Books.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY (Malur Taluk).—

Q.—21. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) Whether they are aware that, at the October (*Dasara*) Session of 1921, a proposal to promote harmony and good-will between the Hindu and Muslim communities by translating the sacred religious works of Hindus and Muslims into Urdu and Kannada, respectively, and prescribing them as text-books in schools was brought up and that it was promised that the subject, being a laudable one, would be investigated and examined by the Education Department?

(*b*) Whether they have examined this question?

(*c*) If so, with what result?

THE GENERAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (MR. H. V. RAMASVAMI).—

A.—(*a*) Yes, Government stated in reply that the Education Board was trying to see how far this would be possible.

(*b*) The question was examined by the Board of Education.

(*c*) A book of extracts, compiled from various religious books, has been received in the Department of Education and is under the consideration of the Religious and Moral Instruction Sub-Committee of the Text-Book Committee and the Department of Public Instruction.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—With reference to answer (*c*), how long is it since the book of extracts reached the Department?

MR. H. V. RAMASVAMI.—About six months ago.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—Was it not 14 years ago that the Department promised to get suitable books written?

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (MR. N. S. SUBBA RAO).—Yes, but collection of material took time till now.

MR. L. VEMA REDDY.—Will the department expedite further action, now that the book of extracts has been received?

MR. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—A manuscript copy of the book has been received. It has to be passed by a sub-committee of the Text-Book Committee. A meeting of the sub-committee will soon be held and the matter brought to early disposal.

MR. M. A. GOPALASWAMIENGAR.—Has no action been taken till now?

MR. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—We have taken action. Two committees have to meet—the Religious and Moral Instruction Sub-Committee, and the Text-Book Committee—and discuss the matter. The meetings could not be held till now on account of the absence of some of the members from station. They will be held next month.

MR. M. A. GOPALASWAMIENGAR.—Have the Department any idea of printing the book and prescribing it as a text?

MR. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—Yes, certainly.

Expediting Acquisition Proceedings in respect of Lands required for Village Extensions.

MESSRS. C. PATTABHIRAMA SETTI (Chiknayakanhalli Municipality); G. KANCHAPPA and MUMMUDI H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA (Chiknayakanhalli Taluk).—

Q.—26. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) Are Government aware that acquisition proceedings in respect of lands to be acquired for village extensions are carried on very slowly?

(*b*) What is the reason for increasing the amount of 25 years' assessment

to 50 years' assessment in cases of appropriation of agricultural lands for non-agricultural purposes?

(*c*) Has it been brought to the notice of Government that this is causing inconvenience to village extensions?

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA).—

A.—(*a*) Some cases of delay have come to notice, but generally they are disposed of as quickly as possible.

(*b*) There has been no increase in the amount of fine leviable in such cases.

(*c*) When extensions are undertaken by the panchayets concerned, they are exempted from levy of conversion fine.

MR. C. PATTABHIRAMA SETTI.—With reference to answer to (*a*), will the Government please mention what those cases are?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—It is not possible to enumerate all the cases now.

MR. C. PATTABHIRAMA SETTI.—When panchayets themselves send up resolutions to Government, why should Government delay orders?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Sometimes the panchayets themselves revise their recommendations; or they will not have deposited the necessary amount; sometimes the locality selected may not be found satisfactory by the sanitary authorities.

MR. C. PATTABHIRAMA SETTI.—Why is it that the Deputy Commissioners insist on payment of 50 years' assessment in addition to revenue fine as against 25 years' assessment which was till now being collected in cases of acquisitions for village sites?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—In all deserving cases, Government are waiving the claim.

MR. BAGAMANE DEVA GOWDA.—Will the Government expedite these acquisition proceedings?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—The Revenue Commissioner has issued necessary instructions and is taking all possible action.

MR. G. KANCHAPPA.—What is the reason for insisting on payment of 50 years' assessment in cases of appropriation of agricultural lands for non-agricultural purposes?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—That is a separate question.

MR. M. C. LINGE GOWDA.—Has it not come to notice that even in cases where the village panchayets have sent up resolutions and deposited 25 years' assessment long ago, the authorities are insisting upon payment of 50 years' assessment? Are there not many such cases in the Mysore District?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—If any such cases are brought to notice, they will be enquired into.

MR M. C. LINGE GOWDA.—Has a list of all such cases been prepared and if so, can it be made available to members of this House?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—We can prepare a list if necessary.

MR. GURUKAR VENKATARAMANA GOWDA.—Are the Government aware that there are a number of instances in which even though the lands were acquired and given possession of several years ago, houses have not been built on them?

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER (MR. N. MADHAVA RAO).—That is the other side of the question. We are doing all we can to prevent such things.

MR. GURUKAR VENKATARAMANA GOWDA.—In all such cases, why not hand over the lands to the original owners to carry on cultivation as usual?

MR. N. MADHAVA RAO.—That question also is under consideration.

MR. H. K. MADIAH.—Are the Government aware that acquisition of lands in respect of which resolutions of village panchayets were submitted so far back as 1924 is still pending?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—They are exceptional cases and there must be sufficient reasons for the delays.

MR. H. K. MADIAH.—Is it not possible to fix a time limit for completing acquisition proceedings?

MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—That is not always possible. But we shall try to minimise delays as far as possible.

MR. S. C. MALLIAH.—Have not some

of the taluk conferences resolved that the rules relating to acquisition proceedings should be modified with a view to expedite action on resolutions sent up by village panchayets? If so, what action have the Government taken?

MR. N. MADHAVA RAO.—No modification of rules is considered necessary. The rules are all right as they stand. But the delay is sometimes due to sanitary officers not approving of the sites proposed, the village panchayets not readily paying the amount of compensation, and so on. These are being periodically examined and delays avoided. And in cases where the acquisition proceedings cannot be taken, instructions have been issued to drop them definitely.

MR. S. C. MALLIAH.—For the acquisition of lands required for purposes like railways or roads, Government use their emergency powers. Why should there be delay for years together in cases in which the village panchayets send up resolutions and also deposit the necessary amount of money?

MR. N. MADHAVA RAO.—If once the question of site is decided and the money is ready, then there need be no delay at all.

MR. S. C. MALLIAH.—Is not this question coming up before the Government year after year? And did not the Government give a promise at a recent session of this Assembly that strict orders would be issued to the effect that all such cases should be promptly disposed of?

MR. N. MADHAVA RAO.—Yes; and action is being taken in that direction.

MR. S. C. MALLIAH.—In cases where there has been abnormal delay, will the Government punish the officers responsible for it?

MR. N. MADHAVA RAO.—Disciplinary action alone will not satisfy all requirements. Government have been doing all they can to dispose of such cases as early as possible. It would be a great help if panchayets also cooperate with the Revenue authorities in the matter by making the necessary funds readily available in all cases.

MR. T. RAMACHANDRA.—Will the Government please expedite the proceedings in respect of lands required for Adikarnatakas and other depressed classes in the villages?

MR. N. MADHAVA RAO.—Yes.

ANOTHER MEMBER.—Will the Government issue a circular to their subordinate officers to the effect that in cases where the panchayets have sent up resolutions for acquisitions for village sites, no fines need be levied?

MR N. MADHAVA RAO.—Revenue rules already provide for such exemptions. We shall draw the attention of all the local officers to the rules in this behalf.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—(*concld.*).

VII. General Principles of the Bill further to Amend the Mysore District Boards Regulation, 1926.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (MR. M. VENKATANARANAPPA) explained the general principles of the Bill as follows:—

"The object of amending the Bill is to introduce necessary changes as regards utilisation of the railway cess which have been accepted by the Government in the Government Order on the Motor Transport Committee's Report and to bring certain other provisions in conformity with the latest legislation such as the City Municipalities Regulation of 1933.

"The main changes sought to be introduced in the District Boards Regulation by the Amending Bill are the following:—

Disqualifications of Voters and Candidates.

"The disqualifications of voters are now prescribed in Section 10 of the Regulation. But this section is referred to in Section 26 as prescribing the disqualifications of candidates. These disqualifications are therefore proposed to be made applicable to candidates for election to the District Board as in the case of candidates for election to the City and Town Municipal Councils. There is no necessity to prescribe any general disqualifications for voters.